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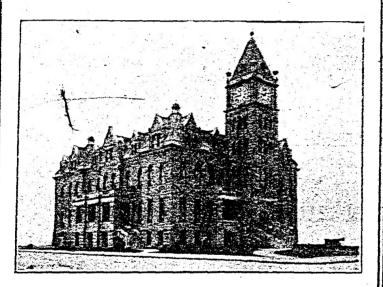
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INVESTMENTS

___ IN ___

ALBERTA, CANADA



CITY HALL

ASTLEY & SHACKLE

Estate Agents

105a Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada Grand Trunk Building, Cockspur Street,

London, England

Results are what should guide you

THE MEADOW Placed on the market October, 1909, at

\$160 per acre

Price to-day: from \$1,000 per acre

GARDEN Placed on the market February 1910, at

\$100 per acre

Price to-day: from \$500 per acre

BOWVIEW Placed on the market February, 1910,

at \$100 per acre

Price to-day: from \$400 per acre

TERMINAL Placed on the market May, 1910, at

\$300 per acre

Price to-day: from \$1,500 per acre

MEADOWFIELD Placed on the market April, 1911, at

\$175 per acre

Price to-day: from \$400 per acre

POPLAR GROVE Placed on the market April, 1911, at

\$150 per acre

Price to-day: from \$325 per acre

ASTLEY & SHACKLE

Estate Agents

105a EIGHTH AVENUE WEST, CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA LONDON OFFICE: Grand Trunk Building, Cockspur Street

READ THIS FIRST . . .

We have written this to reach YOU

Our Clients are behind this Advertisement, and will endorse all we say here

We want you to buy Land by THE ACRE close to Calgary

More money has been made in ACREAGE than in any other kind of real estate

A dollar will work harder for you in ACREAGE than in anything else we can recommend

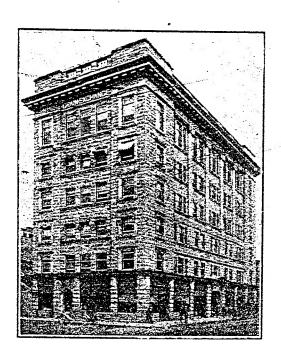
Present day ACREAGE prices, to be in sympathy with inside values, should be 100 per cent.

higher than they are

ASTLEY & SHACKLE

105a, Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta and Grand Trunk Buildings, Cockspur St., London, Eng.

REFERENCES: Local Banks | English and Scottish clients



GRAIN EXCHANGE BUILDING

WHAT OTHERS SAY

ABOUT THE

LAND of OPPORTUNITIES

Americans say: "We find a hundred opportunities here in Alberta of making money to one in America." (One hundred thousand Americans came into Canada this year).

Mr. Taft, President of the United States says: "We have not been conscious that there is on the North a young country, and a young nation that is looking forward, as it well may, to a great national future."

Earl Grey, Ex-Governor-General of Canada, says: "It is only a matter of time when Canada will be the most populous, the most wealthy and the most influential part of the Empire."

Mr. Frank Rees, General Manager of the London and North Western Railway of England, says (Sept. 23, 1909): "What has impressed me most with Canada is its size; and although it is my first visit to the Dominion, now that I have seen what a glorious country it really is, I trust it will not be my last. It is truly the land of the future."

Lord Strathcona says (Sept. 24, 1909): "To one who but a few years back knew the North-West as a wilderness, it seems like a dream now to recognize it as one of the most progressive and prosperous countries of the world. Canada as a whole must soon be one of the great nations."

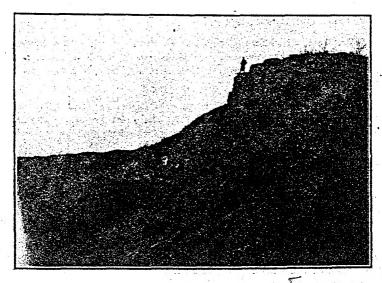
Professor Sir J. J. Thompson, M.A., President of the British Association, recently said: "Those members of the Association, now your guests in Canada, are confronted with a change that must seem to them unexampled and almost incredible. Great cities have sprung up, immense areas have been converted from prairies to prosperous farms, flourishing industries have been started, and the population has quadrupled."



Lord Desborough said: "A new era of progress and prosperity has now begun in Canada, and nothing can prevent this progress and prosperitty being permanent, because the new era in the Dominion which is marked by marvellous development and expansion, is built on the soundest and most substantial foundations."

Mr. J. J. Hill, the American railway magnate, recently said: "The tide of immigration of the world must flow to Canada. There is only one other place it can go to, and that is Texas. By 1915 the United States will have to buy wheat from Canada."

Professor Shaw, of Minneapolis Agricultural College, in the United States of Americe, after a tour in Western Canada, says: "One acre of the average soil in Western Canada is worth more than ten acres average land in the United States."



STONE QUARRY
Seven Miles from Calgary

Calgary Will be a Great City

What is to make Calgary? From what sources are to come its elements of growth and permanence? Lying along the foothills of the Rocky Mountains; rich in mineral resources as well as timber; ressessing magnificent stretches of fertile agricultural and pastoral lands; traversed in all directions by broad mountain streams, favored by the best climatic conditions; and possessing within her boundaries all the latent possibilities, Alberta is becoming one of the richest provinces in Canada.

Calgary is the commercial centre of 50,000,000 acres of rich farm, timber and coal lands; the development of which has hardly begun. Ten grain elevator companies have their head offices in Calgary, and operate 163 elevators throughout Alberta. Thirty-two farm implement and machinery companies have wholesale houses in Calgary, employing 175 travelling salesmen. Calgary is at the head of the great irrigation system in the world. It will be the centre of the most densely settled agricultural district on the continent. It has 55,000 population now, and will have more than 100,000 in three years, at the present rate of increase. The business of the Canadian Pacific Railway is worth \$50,000,000 a year to Calgary.

The city of Calgary is six miles square. It has 300 miles of streets, 80 miles of granolithic sidewalks, 74 miles of plank walks, 22 miles of boulevards, 91 miles of sewers, 24 miles of pavements, and 103 miles of water mains, including gravity system. It will be a great city with immense mercantile business and many factories. It needs more industries and jobbing houses to keep pace with the rapid and enormous growth o fits commerce.

CALGARY has a large oatmeal and breakfast food factory, daily capacity being 300 barrels of cereals.

CALGARY has three meat cold storage plants and one packing plant which has invested \$1,000,000, employs 125 men in Calgary, and has a daily capacity of 400 cattle, 2,000 sheep, 2,500 hogs and has fifty retail branch stores throughout the West.

CALGARY has the most modern and best equipped public cold storage warehouse in Western Canada.

In 1901 the assessment of Calgary was \$2,307 040; the assessment for the present year exceeded \$30 000,000. The 1911 assessment was \$53,747,600, on a two-thirds' valuation of the property assessed. Rate, 14½ mills. Increase, \$22,951,508. Its educational and religious institutions, both in structure and equipment, would do credit to the largest city in the Dominion. Its buildings in solidity and architecture probably surpass those of any other city of its size.

Its importance as a trade centre has commanded the attention of the great transportation companies of the continent.

Facts About Calgary

CALGARY was founded in 1882, and incorporated as a city in 1894.

CALGARY is governed by a Mayor and 12 Aldermen, with 3 Commissioners, of whom the Mayor is Chairman.

CALGARY'S streets are lighted by 250 arc lamps of 1,200 candle-power each, and 59 tungsten lamps. There are also to be installed at once 50 Magnelite arc lamps of 2,000 candle power each; all lighted by the municipal plant. The gross revenue derived from the plant was:—

1909	\$116,668.36
Net Profit	
1910	\$193,099.92
Net Profit	\$22,407.32

In the first four months of 1911 the light and power plant showed a net profit exclusive of all necessary contingent maintenance, interest and debenture funds of \$49.878.76, on a \$600,000 investment.

CALGARY has 55 police, 57 firemen, 6 fire halls, 56 electric fire alarms, and a complete equipment of modern fire-fighting apparatus, including motor chemical cars.

CALGARY has four parks, area 450 acres, with band concerts and special attractions in the summer.

CALGARY operates a complete municipal system of gravity waterworks. The water is abundant and of the purest quality.

In July, 1909, Calgary installed a municipal electric street railway, with 16½ miles of track and 18 cars, and equipment of the most improved designs. Revenue for the balance of 1909 showed a net profit of \$10,001.37; the mileage in 1910 was 22 miles and the revenue \$214,778.44, with a profit of close to \$101,739.20 over operating expenses on \$55,815.28, after interest, sinking fund and \$10,000 contingent account is set aside, or equal to 18 per cent. on the investment. During the first four months of 1911 the revenue was \$88,336.97, and operating and other expenses \$63,935.00, leaving a net profit of \$24,401.60.

During 1911 an additional \$500,000 will be spent in laying 22 miles of trackage and purchasing 12 additional cars to successfully operate the extension of the system. By 1912 there will be forty miles of track at a total cost of \$1,000,000.

During 1911 the city of Calgary has over 2500 men on its pay-roll.

CALGARY has cheap steam, gas and electric power for manufacturing purposes. The city have a contract with the Calgary Power Co. for electric energy. This power is generated at Horse Shoe Falls, 40 miles west of Calgary on the Bow River. The power is sold to manufacturers at cost. To consumers of 50 h.p. or over the rate is \$26.00 per h.p. with 10 per cent. discount.

The Prairie Fuel Co. has a franchise for the sale of natural gas in Calgary at a maximum of 20 cents per 1,000 cubic feet to manufacturers, which is equivalent to \$15.00 per h.p. per annum. To large consumers the price is 15 cents per 1,000. The price for domestic purposes is 35 cents per 1,000.

CALGARY has over 2,000 men employed in 45 factories producing ale and beer, biscuits, boxes, breakfast foods, bricks, beds, building materials, confectionery, cigars, cement, cement blocks, ground coffee and spice, electric light and power, flour, gas furniture, harness, iron and metal work, lumber, leather goods, malt, mattresses, macaroni, meat products, rolled oats, rubber stamps, soap, show cases, saddlery, tents, temperance drinks and waggons.



CALGARY offers excellent opportunities for the profitable manufacture of beet sugar, boots and shoes, bags, binder twine, brushes and brooms, butter, cheese, furniture, farm implements, geletine products. linens, paints and oils, ready-made clothing, shirts and overalls, starch products, stoves and furnaces, straw paper, tar and building paper, tanned leathers, woodenware and woollens.

Property in Calgary can be purchased for the following prices, according to location:—

Residence lots, 25 by 130 feet, from \$100 each.

Retail business lots, from \$300 per foot frontage.

Wholesale lots, with spur, from \$100 per foot frontage.

Factory sites, with spur, from \$500 per acre.

RAILWAYS

CALGARY is the headquarters of the Western Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. By 1912 there will be two important branches of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern. The Canadian Pacific are building other branches, and other roads promise further competition; all proof that Calgary is bound to become the railway metropolis of the West. The C.P.R. is, among numerous other additions, building a million dollar hotel.

The Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian Northern and other railways are now extending their system to establish immediate connection with this metropolitan city of the middle Canadian West.

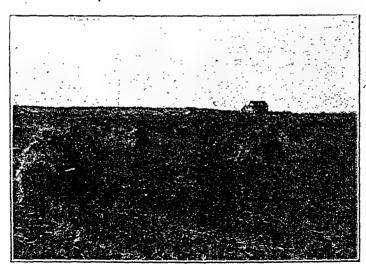
RENTS

Houses can be rented in Calgary at the following prices per month:—

Unimproved houses, from	\$10.00	per month	up	
Semi-modern house, from	15.00	,,	?"	
Modern houses from	25.00	**	**	
Furnished rooms (each), from	6.00	,,	"	

The city of Calgary maintains a produce market, market days being Wednesday and Saturday. More market gardeners are needed.

Farm lands within easy hauling distance of Calgary can be purchased from \$15,00 per acre, and market gardens from \$500.00 per acre, according to distance from city.



TEMPERATURE

CALGARY is 3,389 feet above sea level. It is the same latitude as Southampton, England, and Brussels, Belgium.

The mean temperature at Calgary for the last ten years has been:

Spring 36.2; summer, 56.9; autumn, 39.9; winter, 18.5; mean annual 87.9

July is the warmest month in Calgary. Average for the last 10 years, 60.1. February is the coldest, 14.7. The average annual rainfall at Calgary for the last 10 years has been 19.43 inches, of which 15.88 fell during the crop season.

In 1910, Calgary had only 72 cloudy days.

The winter in Southern Alberta is a season of bright cloudless days, infrequent and scanty snowfalls, broken by frequent and prolonged periods of warm weather, heralded by the "Chinook" wind, so-called because it blows over the region formerly inhabited by the Chinook Indians, on the banks of the lower Columbia River. It is really a wind warmed by the Japan current, which hugs the Pacific coast, and rising to a high altitude, passes high over the tops of the sleeping giants to the west of us. and descends upon the plains of Alberta, thus giving to it a much higher temperature during winter months than that enjoyed in the northern or the eastern sections of the United States.

Amusements

CALGARY has three theatres and two new theatres in course of construction, with a seating capacity of 1,500 to 2,000 each. There are six moving pictures theatres.

There are two large covered skating rinks, several good dance halls which can be rented. There is a tennis club with a large number of members. Also a golf and country club with a fine club house only just completed, and splendid golf course and tennis lawns in addition.

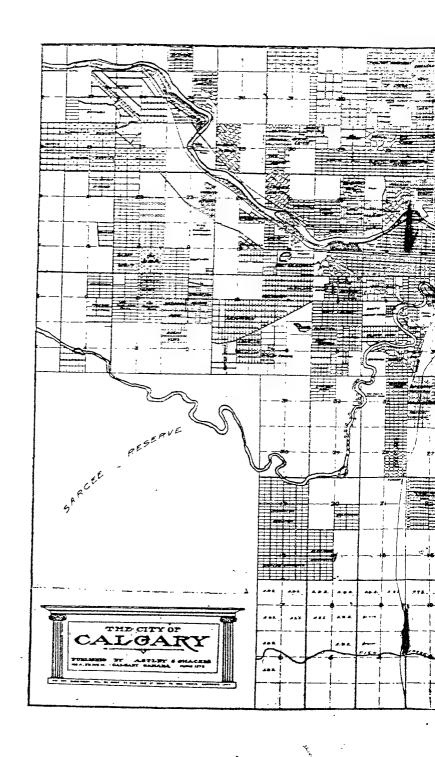
All the Canadian inland sports and games are enjoyed in Calgary, except those which require a lot of snow. Riding, driving and motoring are popular pastimes at all seasons of the year.

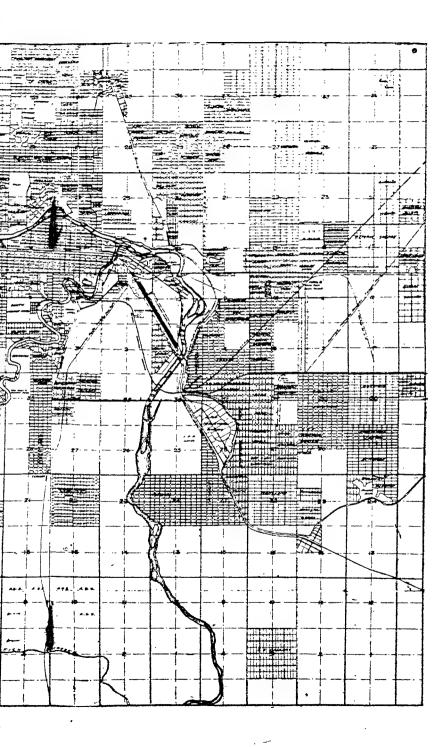
In the district there is good shooting; ducks, geese, prairie chicken and partridge being plentiful. The streams around furnish splendid trout fishing. In the neighboring rockies big game abound.

During the summer, week end excursions are run to Banff and district, thus enabling people to enjoy the bathing, boating and mountain climbing which is to be obtained.

CALGARY has 48 athletic clubs with 1,455 members, holding many championships, including the association football championship of Canada for 1907-1910.

Sacred concerts are given on Sunday nights by the military band throughout the winter; also by a very fine symphony orchestra.





Buildings

CALGARY has a Portland cement factory representing an investment of \$750,090 and employs 110 men.

CALGARY has six planing mills, one of which alone covers 10 acres and employs 110 men. There is also a lumber mill which utilizes the Bow River for logging, and has a capacity of 10,000,000 feet per year. There are five stone quarries, six brick yards, including three pressed brick plants.

The building returns for 1910 totalled \$5,589,940.

Taking the rate of increase for the last three years, there should be an expenditure of \$14,000,000 in 1911.

The Government have located the site and plans are prepared for a barracks to accommodate the various military units of Calgary and district.



The following table gives a good idea of the class of buildings already erected or in course of erection:—

City Hall, cost\$	320,000.00
Parish Hall, estimated cost	20,000.00
Carnegie Library, estimated cost	70,000.00
Y. W. C. A. building estimated cost	50,000.00
Addition to C.P.R. depot, estimated cost	90,000.00
C.P.R. round house addition, estimated cost	55,000.00
Pinkham College, estimated cost	15,000.00
Methodist College, estimated cost	50,000.00
High School, estimated cost	125,000.00
Calgary Power Co., estimated cost	30,000.00
New City Power House, estimated cost	50,000.00
Holy Cross Hospital (addition) estimated cost.	70,000.00

Holy Cross Hospital (addition) estimated cost.	70,000.00
Shriner's Hall, estimated cost	30,000,00
Oddfellows' Hall, 4 stories, (reinforced con.)	95,000.00
Normal School	150,000.00
Land Titles Office	150,000.00
Grain Exchange Building	150,000.00
Globe Elevator	150,000.00
Exhibition Buildings	100,000.00
Post Office	145,000.00
Y. M. C. A	95,000.00
BUSINESS BLOCKS	
1 Reinforced Concrete Department Store	60,000,00
5 Solid Brick Business Blocks of 3 stories	200,000.00
1 6 Storey Brick and Stone Business Block	98,000.00
6 2 Storey Business Blocks	100,000.00
3 Additions of 2 and 3 stories to 3 storey blocks	100 000.00
7 other business blocks of 2, 3 and 5 stories	235,000.00
1 Eight Storey Block	145,000.00
	210,000.00
HOTELS	•
1 Six Storey Temperance Hotel, (reinfo'd con.)	150,000.00
1 Six Storey Hotel	150,000.00
Additions to several smaller hotels	40,000.00
WAREHOUSES	
Calgary Milling Co., Elevator Building	75,000.00
20 Warehouse Buildings from 2 to 6 stories	425,000.00
Silicate Pressed Brick Co	35,000.00
APARTMENT HOUSES	
3 Apartment Houses of 4, 5 and 6 suites	60,000.00
4 Apartment Buildings of 3 and 5 stories	187,000.00
BANKS	
Bank of Commerce, branch	25 000.00
NEW BUILDINGS BEING BUILT IN 191	11.
Three Schools, estimated cost	75,000.00
Court House, estimated cost	200,000.00
C. P. R. Hotel, preliminary work	200,000.00
Completed building, estimated cost1	
Dominion Bank of Canada, estimated	110,000.00
Three business blocks (unknown) McBride	
warehouse, 3 stories, reinforced concrete, to	
be eventually 6 stories	50 000.00
King George Hotel, 6 stories	180,000.00
Alexandra Hotel, 6 stories, reinforced concrete)	170,000.00
Hudson Bay Co's store, 6 stories	
Sherman Theatre	200,000.00
	200,000.00
15	
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Colonel Walker, 6 storey business block	250,000.00
John Deere Plow Co. warehouse	40,000.00
P. Burns, 8 storey business block	200 000.00
City Power House station, when completed	100,000.00
City Market building	50,000.00
New Fire Hall headquarters	40,000.00
R. C. Thomas, business block	65,000.00
C. P. R. Irrigation, 4 stories	100,000.00
Sir John Langham, business block	45,000.00
Molsons Bank	150,000.00
Wendell McLean, 6 stories	150,000.00
Judge Travis, 5 stories	80,000.00
O'Brien. 5 stories	80,000.00
Beveridge Bros., 5 stories	120,000.00
Johnson & Beveridge, 5 stories	80,000.00
Oddfellows Hall, 4 stories, reinforced concrete.	90,000.00
Eaptist Church	90,000.00
St. John's Church	12,000.00
St. Andrew's Church	20,000.00
St. Paul's Church	35,000.00
Methodist Church	50,000.00
Knox Church	175,000.00
John Stuart, 3 storey apartment house	50,000.00
O. G. Devenish. 3 storey apartment house	130,000.00
John Lineham, 5 storey apartment house	90,000.00

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

CALGARY has the following associations, clubs and societies, among many others: Amateur Dramatic Society, American Club, Associated Charities, Board of Trade, Builders' Exchange, Choral Society, Canadian Club; three Chartered Social Clubs for men—the Alberta, Elks, and Ranchmens'; Fish and Game Protective Association, Historical Society, Horticultural Society, Humane Society, Hundred Thousand Club, McCarthy Club, St. Mary's Club, W.C.T.U., Young Liberal Club, Young Men's Club, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., and Calgary Real Estate Association, Direct Legislation League, and Calgary Automobile Club; also many others.

CHURCHES

1910 Statistics

	1.5	OLALI	o tros		
Denomination	Com.	Ch's	S.S. S'lrs	S't Cap.	Val. Pro.
Methodist	1820	8	1637	2780	\$168,950
Presbyterian	1465	6	1190	2060	161,000
Baptist	900	8	800	1550	100 000
Episcopalian	950	5	660	1500	100,000
Roman Catholic	2200	3	300	1225	80,000
Salvation Army	209	1	120	1025	75,000
Lutheran	440	4	210	750	18,000
Moravian	105	1	. 98	325	8,000
Total	8089	36	5015	11215	\$710,950

CALGARY has also the following denominations which contemplate building: Christian Science, Disciples, Unitarian, Congregationalist and Hebrew.

The following denominations are constructing new churches: Wesley Methodist, First Baptist, Westbourne Baptist, Knox Presbyterian, St. Paul's Presbyterian, Anglican (East Calgary).

GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

The Dominion Government maintains the following offices at Calgary:—

General Post Office and three sub-offices, Post Office Inspector, Customs, Inland Revenue, Dominion Lands, Irrigation, Crown Timber, Topographical Surveys, Meterological, District Engineer, Railway, Postal, Immigration Hall, Seed Testing Laboratory, Stock Meat, Fruit and Grain Inspectors and Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The Calgary Post Office employs 63 clerks and 24 letter carriers. Annual revenue, for year ending March 31, 1910, \$125,000; for year ending March 31, 1911, \$155,000. Pay roll, \$75,000.

CALGARY is the headquarters of the Railway Postal District of the Province of Alberta and West Saskatchewan, with 75 clerks, 40 of whom reside in Calgary; annual pay roll, \$120,000.

The Customs Office in Calgary employs 24 clerks. Revenue for 1909, \$624 803.84; for year ending March 31, 1911, \$1,188,729.



The Dominion Lands Office at Calgary employs 22 clerks, and between the 1st of April and the end of 1910 disposed of 4,238 homesteads, 2,889 pre-emptions, 94 purchased homesteads, 297 military homesteads and 51 half-breed scrip entries. These entries represent a total of 9,866 quarter sections, or an area of 1,578,560 acres. Since April 1st there have been received 49,095 letters, and a total of 45,444 letters have been sent out. Applications for patents to the number of

511 have been received, and for the first four months of 1911 they have disposed of 1208 homesteads, 678 pre-emptions, 44 purchased homesteads, 75 military homesteads, and 5 half-breed scrip entries. These entries represent a total of 2,185 quarter sections, or an area of 333,600 acres.

Two hundred and nineteen applications for patents were received in the same period.

The Provincial Government maintains the following offices at Calgary:—

Department of Public Works, Land Titles Office, Supreme and District Court, Boiler, License and Brand Inspectors, Government Creamery, and Telephone Exchange, with over 5,000 subscribers.

The Chief Justice, a Supreme Court Judge, and the Judge of the District Court reside at Calgary.

E. S. Hotchkiss American Consul, resides in Calgary, and through his office during 1910 there were declared exports to the United States valued at \$658,985.22, consisting chiefly of hides, furs, coke, coal, lumber, cement and oats.

HOSPITALS

The Calgary General Hospital cost \$150,000 and accommodates 200 patients. The city also maintains an Isolation Hospital.

The Holy Cross Hospital is conducted by the Grey Nuns of Montreal. The building cost \$200,000 and accommodates 200 patients. Extensive improvements are being made this year.

Both Calgary Hospitals conduct training schools for nurses, and many graduate nurses are privately employed in the city.

Calgary has several excellent Private Hospitals and Nursing Homes.

HOTELS

Calgary has 20 licensed hotels, with 800 guest rooms; rates from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day, American plan.

There are four new hotels under construction and projected.

Calgary has several first-class Temperance Hotels and many good Boarding Houses, while furnished rooms can be rented in private homes and blocks, and meals secured at the hotels or restaurants.

Calgary needs at least double the present ordinary hotel accommodation.

LABOR :

Calgary has over 2,000 Union men belonging to the following Labor Unions, the majority of which are under the jurisdiction of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council: Barbers, Bricklayers and Stonemasons, Blacksmiths, Blacksmiths' Helpers, Boilermakers, Bartenders, Brewery Workers. Carpenters and Joiners, Electrical Workers, Hod Carriers and Building Laborers, Locomotive Engineers, Locomotive Firemen, Laundry Workers, Leather Workers, Machinists, Musicians, Plasterers, Painters, Paper Hangers, Printing Pressmen, Plumbers, Quarrymen, Railway Carmen, Railway Conductors, Railway Trainmen, Railway Telegraphers, Retail Clerks, Stationery Engineers, Stone Cutters, Sheet Metal Workers, Typographical, Tailors, and Warehousemen.

MILITARY

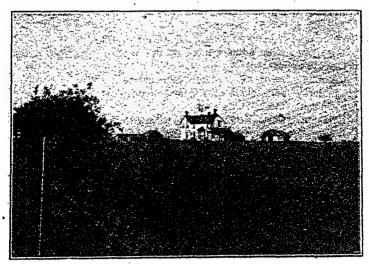
Calgary is the headquarters of Military District No. 13, which comprises all of Alberta and the Territory of Mackenzie. Officer commanding: Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Cruickshank, with Captain T. L. Boulanger in command of No. 13, Det. Canadian Ordinance Corps.

One hundred and eighty-four men enlisted from Calgary for service in the South African War, and 227 horses were purchased at calgary by the British Government for use in the same war. Alberta produces an ideal horse for Army Remount purposes.

The Imperial and Colonial Service Association of Calgary is composed of 250 army and navy veterans who have fought in 12 campaigns. Thousands of veterans are settled throughout the province.

Calgary is the regimental headquarters of the 15th Light Horse, the 17th Cavalry Field Ambulance, and the Calgary Rifles, eight companies with Band. There is also a Signalling Section and Company of the Army Service Corps.

Calgary's Public Schools and Western Canada College have well-drilled Cadet Corps and Baden-Powell Boy Scouts. These boys learn to shoot with the Esdale Safety Target, and have an annual camp. Many own their own ponies and horses.



Calgary has three flourishing rifle clubs, and is the headquarters of the Alberta Provincial Rifle Association, with a complete 12 target, 1,000 yard rifle range.

Annual Training Camps are held at Calgary in the summer and Schools of Instruction in the winter for the Volunteers of the District.

Calgary is the headquarters of "E" Division, Royal North West Mounted Police, "The Riders of the Plain."

NEWSPAPERS

Calgary has two daily evening papers, one daily morning paper, four weeklies, three monthlies, and one agricultural semi-monthly.

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PROFESSIONS

Calgary has 17 architects, 40 clergymen. 25 dentists, 50 doctors, 30 druggists, 25 civil and electrical engineers, 55 lawyers, 24 law students, 9 surveyors, and 9 veterinary surgeons.

RETAIL BUSINESS

Calgary has the following, among many other retail stores: 11 Bakeshops, 10 Bookstores and Stationers, 12 Boots and Shoes, 38 Butchers, 18 Dry Goods, 30 Ice Cream and Confectionery, 6 Furniture, 90 Grocers, 15 Hardware, 9 Jewellers, 16 Men's Furnishings, and 12 Frinters.

Calgary has 25 Automobile Liveries, 35 Barber Shops, 40 Billiard and Pool Rooms. 10 Blacksmith Shops, 3 Greenhouses, 3 Steam and 22 Hand Laundries, 17 Livery, Feed and Sale Stables, 12 Lumber Yards, 600 Licensed Drays, 36 Milk Dealers, 147 Plumbers, and 30 Restaurants.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Calgary has the following Lodges and Secret Societies:—
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, comprising 6 Blue Lodges,
1000 members; also 2 Royal Arch, 2 Eastern Star, Knights Templars
and Mystic Shriners Lodges.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Canadian Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Canadian Order of Woodmen of the World.

Canadian Order of Foresters.

Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association.

Daughters and Maids of England Benevolent Society.

Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Independent Order of Foresters, with a Companion Court (Ladies) Independent Order of Good Templars.

Independent Order of Oddfellows, comprising 4 Subordinate Lodges, 750 members; Encampment, 125 members, and Rebecca Lodge (Ladies), 310 members.

Knights of Columbus.

Knights of Pythias, (2 lodges).

Loyal Orange Order.

Loyal True Blue Association.

Modern Woodmen of America.

Royal Templars of Temperance.

Royal Black Preceptory, Knights of Ireland.

Society of Chosen Friends.

Sons of England Benevolent Society.

United Commercial Travellers, with a Ladies' Auxiliary.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT ALBERTA GENERALLY.

Statistics of average yields include good, bad and indifferent farming, and in new countries such as Alberta the farming methods are naturaly much more careless than in older settled districts. Furthermore, crops on newly broken prairie predominate, and such

seldom give as good returns as from land that has been under cultivation for a few years and brought into good tilth. To properly appreciate the capabilities of Alberta, average statistics should therefore be taken with caution. The fairest way is to pass judgment upon the country on the basis of its possibilities. By way of conveying information on this subject it may be mentioned that Mr. C. Nathe, in 1908, threshed 3,700 bushels of winter wheat from 69 acres of land, being at the rate of 64 3-4 bushels per acre. A. F. Burnet, some 40 miles south of Calgary, threshed the same year 4,280 bushels of winter wheat from 71 acres of land, or at the rate of 60 1-4 bushels per acre. Crops of from 48 to 55 bushels per acre are common, and a winter wheat crop less than 35 bushels to the acre is not considered at all satisfactory.

Out of over 900 threshers' returns to the Alberta Department of Agriculture in 1910, 105 report yields of spring and winter wheat of over 35 bushels per acre; 44 report yields of oats over 70 bushels per acre! 252 farmers reported yields of over 50 bushels of oats to the acre; 164 report barley as over 40 bushels per acre. At the Provincial Seed Fair all the prize samples of oats weighed from 48 to 50 pounds per bushel.

Alberta is practically all underlaid with excellent coal, easily mined. Over 2,000,000 tons were produced in 1909; 3,000,000 in 1910. Lumber is plentiful in the north and west.

When Alberta is as densely populated as Oregon, North or South Dakota, it will have a population of 4500,000; as Texas or Washington, 3000,000; as Nebraska, 3,500,000; as Kansas, 5,000,000; as Minnesota, 6,000,000; as Wisconsin, 10,000,000, and as Indiana, 18,000,000.

In Alberta in 1910, 20,000 acres of land were settled upon every day; one new school was opened every school day, and every week two new towns were located and 4 miles of new railways were built.

Sunny Alberta had a population of 184,000 in 1906; 300,000 in 1909, and approximately 425,000 in 1911. Its area is 165,265,600 acres comprises 100,000 000 acres of exceptionally fertile farm lands of which slightly more than 2,000,000 have been cultivated, which is less than the land in the road allowances.

Eleven cheese factories and 54 creameries produced \$1,100,000 of products.

Alberta has 229 grain elevators and 17 grain warehouses; capacity, ,,080,400 bushels, or an increase of over 400 per cent. in four years.

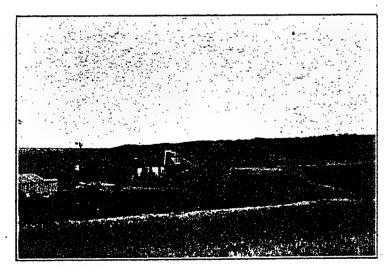
LIVE STOCK

Horses.—Heavy draft horses find a sale at highly paying prices. Teams weighing 3,000 or over can readily be disposed of at \$500 and upwards. Between 2,500 and 3,000 lbs. the average price is \$400, and the value of teams weighing between 2,000 and 2,400 lbs. is \$250 and upwards. The principal breeds are the Clyde; Shire, Percheron and Suffolk Punch.

Cattle.—To show what kind of cattle are produced, it may be mentioned that a trainload of four-year-old steers from a ranch near Cochrane, after being driven 140 miles and shipped by rail 2,300 miles to Montreal, weighed at the end of the trip on the average of 1,385 lbs. Four-year-olds and long threes have, during the past four years, netted the owners from \$40 up on the range; three-year-olds and good cows, \$35 and \$40 each; old cows from \$25 up; calves six to eight months old are worth from \$10 up. However, prices seem to be advancing, and one shipment of cattle from Alberta to Chicago last fall averaged \$70°a head. Sheep range from \$6, and swine \$7.20 per 100.

During 1910 there were sold in Alberta, 26,670 horses, valued at \$3.723,200; 162,342 cattle valued at \$7,305,390; 60,458 sheep valued at \$483,664, and 49,970 hogs valued at \$699,580, making a total value of \$12,211,834.

There is a large field in Southern Alberta for the industrious poultry raiser. A few acres and a few hundred chickens will yield a good income, with eggs at 25 to 50 cents a dozen, and dressed poultry at from 20 cents a pound on the Calgary market. No less than \$367,950,000 worth of poultry and eggs were imported into Calgary by jobbers alone, during 1908, for distribution at Alberta and British Columbia points. The possibilities of turkey raising were strikingly shown during the 1910 Thanksgiving season, when the price was 30 cents per pound for all classes of birds. Despite this high price, the demand was much in excess of the supply.



SCHOOLS

Calgary has \$1560,126 invested in school buildings and sites. There are 14 large and 11 small schools. The board has to plan for large expenditure next year to provide necessary accommodation for pupils. There are 142 public school classes and 8 supervisors for the various departments. The school sites and playgrounds are valued at \$364,270.

During June 1911, there were 3,738 pupils in the various public and high school, speaking some 14 different languages and representing 18 different nationalities. The enrolment for 1911 will exceed 4.500.

The High School, just completed, cost \$85,000, with a new addition costing \$48,466. It has 12 teachers and 350 pupils. There are 3 Roman Catholic Separate Schools. The Sacred Heart Convent accommodates 75 pupils.

St. Hilda's College is a residential and day school for girls. The Western Canada College being for boys; the latter has 20 acres of lands, and two rinks for winter sports.

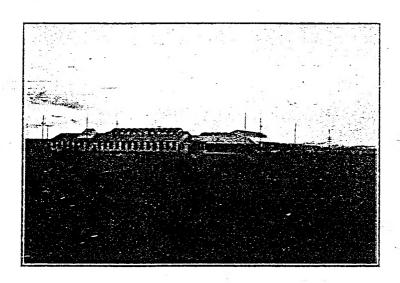
The Provincial Normal School for Alberta is in Calgary, has a staff of 6 professors, and cost \$150,000.

The Calgary Methodist College (Mount Royal)) is now completed, and there are also two business colleges.

Plans are also completed and provision made for the Calgary University, which is to be built in the western end of the city.

ASTLEY & SHACKLE.

Calgary, Alberta, Canada.



NAIL FACTORY Half mile from Kingsland

